

Chicken House Run. - Chicken House Run is another minor tributary of the Greenbrier River joining the latter stream one-half mile south of Watoga. It heads on the west slope of the Pyle Mountain and flows almost due west for a distance of 2.8 miles. Its drainage area is 2.42 square miles.

It has a total fall of 790 feet, with a rate of fall per mile of 282.1 feet per mile.

There is a tradition that the branch was so named from the fact that one of the old pioneer hunters of this section of Pocahontas County knowing that the branch was infested with Foxes and other varmints, and order to catch them, he placed a small Chicken House on a stump with one or two chickens inside the coop, then placed spring traps all around and about the Chicken House, and thereby caught many of the Foxes and Varmits by this method of enticing them with a chicken; And the branch has been thereafter called "Chicken House Run".

BEAVER CREEK:- Beaver Creek is made up of two branches with several small tributaries roughly forming a "Y" the southern branch heading well up on the west side of Beaver Lick Mountain with the northern branch heading on the east side of the Buckley Mountain to join the Greenbrier River at Violet. The old County Road from Hillsboro to Huntersville followed along this stream when Huntersville was the County Seat of Pocahontas County. Beaver Creek has a drainage area of 16.27 square miles. and has a total ^{length} ~~fall~~ of 8.6 miles with a total fall of 940 feet, with a rate of fall per mile of 114.6 feet.

Beaver Creek was so named from the famous Beavers that once infested its waters.

IMPROVEMENT LICK RUN:- THE Improvement Lick Run is a small stream with a length of 3.6 miles, having its source near the top of the Buckley Mountain and flowing westward to join Greenbrier River one mile north east of Violet. So named by a pioneer who had made some improvement on his deer blind at the lick, on this particular branch, having one located on Sunday Lick, and Monday Lick Runs. Improvement Lick Run has a total fall of 835 feet, and a rate of fall per mile of 231.9 feet.

MONDAY LICK: and SUNDAY LICK RUN, S

These two small Branches head near the top of Buckley Mountain and flow in a westward direction to join the Greenbrier River about 800 feet apart one mile south of Stillwell. Monday Lick Run has an entire length of 2.5 miles with a total fall of 700 feet, with a rate of fall of 280 feet per mile, with drainage area of 2.02 square miles.

Sunday Lick Run, has an entire length of 2.4 miles, with a fall of 950 feet, with a rate of fall of 395.8 feet per mile, and has a drainage area basin of 1.21 square miles.

In pioneer days Deer Licks were frequented on these branches, and fanciful names were given them by the old pioneer hunters. There is a tradition that once a hunter killed a deer on one of these branches on Sunday at one of these licks; and it was thereafter called Sunday Lick Run, Hunting on Sunday was frowned upon by the early settlers and the name was given as an enduring reproof. In order to designate the two Lick Runs the other branch was called Monday Lick Run. Lens Ridge is situated between Monday Lick, and Sunday Lick, and was so named from an old pioneer hunter by the name of Len Hunday, no doubt the branches were named for him..

STILL HOUSE RUN:- Another run of small importance heading near the north end of Buckley Mountain is locally known as Still House Run, and is the first stream south of Knapps Creek and flows into the Greenbrier River at the Lumber town of Stillwell, Its total length is 3.1 miles with a drainage area of 2.6 square miles. Still House Run was so named from the fact that a Still House was absconded away in a thicket of pines and Laurel on the branch..

SWAGO CREEK:- Swago Creek is a stream with a considerable volume of water originating largely from springs that emerge high up in the Swago Mountain and Days Mountain; near Spruce Flats. It is composed of the following branches or tributaries: Mc Blintock Run, Overholt Run, Dry Run, and Buck Run

This network of streams has cut a prominent cove between the range of Rodgers Mountain, Swago Mountain, and Spruce Flats. Swago Creek enters Greenbrier River at Buckeye, and has a drainage area of 12,92 square miles and has a total length of 3.3 miles with a total fall of 1295 feet, with a rate of fall per mile of 392.4 feet. McClintocks flour mill was situated on this branch, but is now not in use.

Swago Creek has one of the oldest settlements that was made in Pocahontas County; The notable family of Ewings settled on Swago about the year 1770, having sold their land holdings to Moses Moore on Knapps Creek; William Ewing known as "Swago Bill" was living on Swago Creek in the year of 1786, he blazed a line of trees around the lands he selected, and afterwards had the tract patented. Onee he was plowing when the alarm came that the Indians were preparing to attack the settlement, he hid his plow in the woods and with the other settlers made haste to the nearest fort which was Millpoint then known as Fort Day; a few days afterwards he ventured back to get his plow, and while proceeding through the woods with his plow, he was alarmed by a snapping sound, and turning to one side he saw three Indians behind a log with their guns pointed at him, they had tried to shoot but their powder was damp, and their guns had missed fire; William Ewing dropped his plow and started to the Fort fast as he could run, with the Indians after him. Going over a raise of the ground into a small hollow, he changed his course, ran up the hollow a short distance and stopped, and then saw the Indians rush by in the regular course. Ewing then made his way to the fort in safety. This was about the time that the Drennan raid occurred, when James Baker and the Bridger Boys were killed, which was in the year of 1786.

It has been told that Swago Creek was so named from the Oswega Indians ; the 'Swago' word is compounded from the Indian word "Otsego" "Ot" meaning a place of meeting, and the word Sago" an Indian term of salutation; and the two words coined together emerged into the word SWAGO which means a meeting place- " A happy meeting place " Swago" is one of the beautiful Indian names that is common among the Alleghenies.

It has also been stated that Swago Creek was named after William Ewing locally known as "Swago Bill" Ewing , but records will show that Swago Creek will antedate that of "Swago Bill" He was named Swago Bill because he lived on Swago Creek.

On the head of Swago Creek there is a "Natural Bridge" formed by a stratum of the limestone , about forty feet high in length and fifteen feet high , under which the stream flows . This bridge is in a very rugged country in the forest.

MARLINS RUN; - Marlins Run is a small run of minor importance, except the local history that it bears in connection with its name-sake .

Heading near the Marlin Mountain and flowing due west for a distance of 2.7 miles through the town of Marlinton to join Knapps Creek one-half mile above its mouth, It has a total fall of 630 feet with a drainage area of 1.56 square miles

Marlins Run , has the honor of having the first persons of English of Scotch Irish antecedents to spend a winter in what is now Pocahontas County who were Marlin and Sewell This was the year of 1750-51 , Their Camp was in the delta formed by Marlins Run and the Knapps Creek . In the course of time they agreed to disagree - over the question of their Religion , they separated and was living apart when they were found by Colonel Andrew Lewis, Marlin was in the Cabin , and Sewell had taken up his abode in a hollow sycamore tree, on the west margin of the slough , quite near where the walk now crosses , and about in line with a walnut tree now standing on the east bank of the drain and the Court house.